

XLIII.—*Descriptions of two Coleopterous Insects from the North of China.* By T. VERNON WOLLASTON, M.A., F.L.S.

THE two insects the descriptions of which I have given below were collected by Mr. Fortune in the north of China; and I propose to dedicate them to my learned and excellent friend the Barão do Castello de Paiva, Professor of Botany in the Académie Polytechnique of Oporto, and a member of many scientific societies both in Portugal and France, whose botanical researches in Madeira and the Canary Islands have been so long and so justly appreciated by the leading naturalists of his own country.

Fam. Melolonthidæ.

Genus *Hoplia*, Illiger.

*Hoplia Paivæ.*

*H. subovata*, supra depressa nigra, prothoracis limbo, linea centrali lineaque brevior intermedia necnon elytrorum sutura fasciisque tribus transversis squamis subviridescenti-albido-luteis dense vestitis, antennis pedibusque rufo-ferrugineis plus minus vestitis, illarum clava obscuriore.

*Variat* corpore (supra et infra) squamis pallidis vestito, lineis fasciisque plus minus suffusis.

Long. corp. lin.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4.

*H. subovate*, beneath exceedingly convex and densely clothed with yellowish-white scales, having an iridescent or greenish tinge; above much depressed, black; but more or less beautifully variegated with paler scales of the same colour as those below. *Prothorax* with the margins, a central line, and a shorter intermediate one on either side (connected with the anterior margin, but not reaching to the hinder one), covered with pale scales. *Elytra* with the suture and three transverse fasciæ (sometimes distinct and sometimes interrupted) likewise pale. *Limbs* rufo-ferruginous, and more or less clothed with paler scales; the club of the *antennæ* darker.

[In some specimens the entire upper surface appears to be almost clothed with paler scales, leaving the bands and fasciæ exceedingly obscure; nevertheless even in examples such as these their form is more or less traceable.]

Fam. Erotylidæ.

Genus *Languria*, Latreille.

*Languria Paivæ.*

*L. obscure* cyanea, nitida, ubique punctulata, prothorace convexo rufo maculis quatuor rotundatis distinctis necnon per marginem

posticum maculis quatuor minoribus plus minus confluentibus ornato, elytris læte cyaneis striato-punctatis.

Long. corp. lin.  $6\frac{1}{2}$ .

*L.* dark cyaneous, shining, and free from pubescence. *Head* deeply and closely punctured. *Prothorax* much more sparingly (and less deeply) punctured, with a very short deep oblique fovea on either side behind, bright rufous, with four large rounded spots (two of which are on the disk, and the other two further apart, towards either anterior angle), and with four smaller ones along the hinder margin (the inner two of which are confluent at their base), dark: the extreme hinder margin itself, and the centre of the fore margin, more or less, also dark. *Elytra* brightly cyaneous, finely and regularly striate-punctate, and with the interstices closely and minutely punctulated. *Body beneath* punctured (the abdomen densely so), dark cyaneous, with the anterior portion of the metasternum rufous.

XLIV.—*On some new Anthribidæ.*

By FRANCIS P. PASCOE, F.L.S. &c.

[Continued from p. 333.]

APOLECTA.

Head exserted, oblong, convex in front, with a short broad rostrum widely emarginate at the apex. Antennæ approximate, very long, slender, filiform, arising from a large semicircular cavity in front of the rostrum and beneath the eye, the first joint long and much thicker than the rest, the second short, a little tumid at the apex, the rest perfectly linear. Eyes distant, lateral, round, entire. Labrum slightly emarginate. Terminal joint of the maxillary palpi elongate, obconic; of the labial, ovate. Prothorax narrowed anteriorly, the carina forming an angle in the centre towards the base, gradually receding as it approaches the side, where it curves forward to about half the length of the prothorax. Elytra convex, rather wider than the prothorax, the sides subparallel. Legs slender.

This genus has for its type the *Mecocerus*? *parvulus* of Mr. Thomson (Arch. Ent. tom. i. p. 437), which differs in many respects from the true *Mecoceri*,—*i. e.* in the form and insertion of the antennæ, rostrum, carina, &c.

*Apolecta* has a very wide range, being found in Ceylon, Java, Malacca, Borneo, and Aru; but all the species have been hitherto unpublished, except the two here mentioned.

*Apolecta gracillima.*

*A. rufo grisea*, nigro-maculata; elytris plaga magna communi pone